

LDEQ ANSWERS TO PROPOSERS QUESTIONS
RFP No. 3000005871
“Final Closure of RCRA Tank Systems and Ancillary Equipment”
Former Benton Creosoting Works, 6695 Louisiana Highway 3 North, LA,
Bossier Parish

LDEQ’s answers to the following questions are intended to provide information to potential proposers questions to RFP No. 3000005871.

Questions and answers that may potentially result in the disclosure of information from proposals of competing bidders will not be published.

Question 1: In regard to the Schedule of Prices, Attachment 2, Item 4 calls a Lump Sum price for the “Implementation of the Closure Plan and Evaluation and Interpretation of the Data”; how can you accurately quantify/qualify the level of effort (specifically disposal costs) prior to the site assessment and reconnaissance level of effort (Item 2). The overall site conditions may have changed dramatically since the last assessment was conducted.

LDEQ’s answer: The document entitled “Benton Creosote Works, Benton, Louisiana - Closeout Report” dated August 23, 2012, provides an assessment of 15 tanks, and removal of materials from 4 tanks by ACOE, in April, 2012. Contains tank inventory and location map showing current location of tanks on-site”. This document is available at DEQ’s EDMS at: <http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov/app/doc/view.aspx?doc=8941354&ob=yes> Since no activity has occurred at the facility since the submittal of this report, the only variable will be the volume of collected rain water in open tanks and/or containment areas.

Contractor responsibility: All wastewater shall be collected in approved containers (frac tanks, Rain-for-Rent containers or equivalent). Contractor shall provide characterization sampling and analysis for the collected rainwater. The Department will aid the contractor to obtain an emergency permit for batch discharge, and make every attempt to expedite and have any fees waived. Pertinent information on this type of batch discharge permit is found at the following links on the DEQ public website: <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=1837>

It is anticipated that the only costs that the consultant/contractor would be responsible for would be rental of the temporary storage containers and sampling and analysis for wastewater characterization prior to discharge to ensure compliance with discharge limits.

The Contractor shall assist the Department with coordination of the oversight of the discharge including coordination with the contractor, local water inspector(s) and/or Department permitting staff.

Question 2: It was further expressed during the bid walk that information regarding the amount of wastes, estimated volumes and previous assessment information was available on the LDEQ EDMS. Where the information presented in the previous reporting for the Site was informative, it does not specifically quantify the amount and type of wastes that could be considered “hazardous” by listing. This is very important information, especially when trying to derive cost to complete a lump sum bid. The agency should consider revising the RFP to include general concessions (estimate of volumes) for all contractors bidding the project.

LDEQ’s answer: The document entitled “Benton Creosote Works, Benton, Louisiana - Closeout Report” dated August 23, 2012, provides an assessment of 15 tanks, and removal of materials from 4 tanks by ACOE, in April, 2012. Contains tank inventory and location map showing current location of tanks on-site”. This document is available at DEQ’s EDMS at: <http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov/app/doc/view.aspx?doc=8941354&ob=yes>

Question 3: Of the 4 tanks that are presumed to still contain F034 or K001 wastes, is there an accurate or estimated volume for bidding purposes?

LDEQ’s answer: We are not applying specific waste listings to the waste water. All listed wastes were removed during previous removal actions. For this proposal, the contractors are required to determine if any solid waste generated exhibit any hazardous characteristics. Refer to the answer to question No. 1 for the handling of waste waters.

Question 4: It was also stated during the bid walk that it is presumed that any wash water and storm water generated during the decontamination activities would likely be approved to be discharged to the City of Benton POTW system. Are there any current agreements in place with the City which define the requirements set forth for discharge into their system (sewer use ordinance or consent agreement)? Has this been approved or not? Can the agency identify the specific waste streams that would be allowed to be discharged into the POTW system?

LDEQ’s answer: Refer to the answer to question No. 1.

Question 5: The Schedule of Prices states “A 10% retainage will be withheld from each invoice until the Final Closure Report has been approved by the Department.” Why would a retainage be held after completion of items 1 thru 3, since those activities would be complete and approved by the agency?

LDEQ's answer: 10% retainage will be withheld on each invoice regardless of task. This is routine Department practice for this type of contract.

Question 6: What are the standards that must be met in regard to the rinsate samples (confirmation samples) collected following the decontamination of tanks, vessels and secondary containment structures?

LDEQ's answer: If the tanks are to be reused as tanks, then rinsate sample results shall be evaluated in accordance with DEQ's "Guidance For RCRA Closure of Aboveground Units, prepared by Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality - Waste Permits Division, 2009 (form _7253_r00; 05/19/09). Secondary containment shall also be decontaminated in accordance with the above-referenced guidance.

If the tank material is going to be sent for scrap, rinsing to visual clean is required, and proof of scrapping shall be submitted to the Department within the final report.

Question 7: Can the agency please define "ancillary equipment?" We presume that all tanks, vessels and associated piping above ground, along with separators and coolers in the vicinity of the tanks and vessels would require removal? Within the treatment building, there are pumps, a compressor, heat exchangers, an air volume tank, boilers and other miscellaneous debris. To remove these items the overall structure of the building would need to be removed. Should the contractor factor in their pricing the removal and or decontamination of the above mentioned ancillary equipment?

LDEQ's answer: Yes, the contractor should factor pricing for removal and/or decontamination of all "ancillary equipment" as described in the question above. Removal of the overall structure of the treatment building is not included in this SOW. However, removal of incidental parts of the structure may be performed at the discretion of the bidder in order to maximize efficient removal of the contents. Portions of the building dismantled to facilitate removal of equipment need not be replaced, but should be sent for scrap with the other equipment removed from the building. Additionally, please see responses to Questions 14 and 16.

Question 8: Can any clearing and grubbing debris (shrubs/trees) be left onsite?

LDEQ's answer: Contractor shall stage any wood debris resulting from vegetation clearing at a central location near the inactive southern portion of the facility. The Contractor shall not be responsible for off-site removal of vegetation. The Department will coordinate removal of any wood debris from vegetation clearing. Contractor is responsible for minimizing vegetation clearing during demolition to that necessary for the efficient demolition and removal of materials for scrap and/or disposal.

Question 9: Do any of the remaining drums onsite contain listed wastes? Is it the responsibility of the contractor to remove and dispose of all drums and drum related material as ancillary wastes?

LDEQ's answer: The Contractor shall characterize the contents of the drums, over-pack the drums, properly label the drums with the sample analysis results from the hazardous characterization, and put in secure location on-site, i.e. in secondary containment area. The Contractor shall also supply the Department with a detailed inventory of the quantity and contents of the waste material characterized. Actual off-site disposal will be handled by the Department.

Question 10: Will the contractor have to adhere to EPA's Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) sample collection and chain-of-custody procedures? This is critical to development of the QAPP.

LDEQ's answer: EPA's Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) sample collection and chain-of-custody procedures are not required. Procedures employed must meet the data quality assurance/quality control requirements of Section 2.4 of DEQ's "Risk Evaluation/Corrective Action Program".

Question 11: Will the agency sign as the "generator" on the disposal manifests for any waste generated on-site?

LDEQ's answer: The Contractor shall act as the Department's agent for generation of the waste and signature of the manifest.

Question 12: The RFP suggests that the agency will consider progress payments in Section 9.4. Is it presumed that the agency will possibly hold payment for "Implementation of the Closure Plan and Evaluation and Interpretation of Data" until the end of the project?

LDEQ's answer: In accordance with SOW Section 9.4. Progress payments may be made at the discretion of the Department's Project Manager based upon measureable accomplishment of work and upon submittal of supporting documentation. Only in rare circumstances would the Department withhold payment of this kind until end of project, i.e., poor performance or lack of documentation regarding measurable accomplishment of work.

Question 13: Previous reports state that all aqueous contents located within the onsite tanks contain F034 wastes. Are all aqueous contents within tanks to be considered F034? Tanks 10 & 11 were historically decontaminated and given Solid Waste Management Unit closure (NFA).

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answers to questions No. 2 and 3.

Question 14: With regard to (6), Section 3.3 – Project Planning for Site Closure Activities of the Statement of Work (Attachment 1), please define “any other structures potentially impacted by the presence of hazardous constituents.”

LDEQ’s answer: “Any other structures potentially impacted by the presence of hazardous constituents” includes any boilers, compressors, air supply/volume tanks, pumps or any non- impacted process piping, heat exchangers, boilers, and other miscellaneous debris. Additionally, please see responses to Questions 7 and 16.

Question 15: Should soil samples collected in proximity to the tank or tank containment system exhibit COC concentrations that exceed the RECAP limiting screening standards or applicable RCRA closure standards, what actions will be required of the contractor to obtain clean closure? Will agency require additional RECAP activities or soil removal activities to be conducted for this project, within the scope of work of this RFP?

LDEQ’s answer: In regard to the soils in proximity to the tanks or tank containment systems, the contractor will be responsible only for collection, analyses, and reporting of soil confirmation samples. Any subsequent RECAP activities or soil removal activities that may be required are outside the scope of work of this RFP.

Question 16: Enclosure 1 of the RFP list “Treatment Building” and is described as “Unregulated unit; includes any material contained in Treatment Building, slab of Treatment Building, and surrounding soils.” Does this include any boilers, compressors, air supply/volume tanks, pumps or any non- impacted process piping and miscellaneous debris?

LDEQ’s answer: Yes, please see responses to Questions 7 and 14.

Question 17: Has an asbestos survey been performed on the TSI observed on process piping, the treatment cylinder, boilers or tanker trailer?

LDEQ’s answer:

Asbestos: Department inspectors will make every effort to conduct an inspection/survey of the facility to verify whether asbestos containing materials exist on-site. Contractor should provide contingent costs for both conducting the asbestos inspection/survey (as a contingency) should the Department NOT conduct the survey, and conducting asbestos disposal/removal (as a contingency) should the survey determine that asbestos removal will be necessary to successfully conduct the demolition activities.

NORM: It is the Department’s understanding that no type of pre-certification or survey is required by scrap metal dealers; they perform a

survey of their own for each truck load of scrap. As long as it passes the recycling facilities' NORM screening, it is accepted for recycling. If it were to fail for some reason, the recycling facility would reject that material and it would have to be managed otherwise. The Department does not expect any of these materials to fail the NORM screen, but if that were to happen, the Department will resolve any issues outside of this contract. NO costs for special provisions for NORM survey and/or remediation are to be included in the bid.

Question 18: Should the tank volumes disclosed in the Conti/USCOE report be used for estimating the F034 wastes volume? Should the volumes contained in the tanks exceed the disclosed volume, how will the contractor recover costs with the current lump sum pricing arrangement? Not to mention, TSDF are reluctant to quote disposal costs without an approved profile and a physical sample sent to them.

LDEQ's answer: *Refer to the answers to questions Nos. 2, 3, and 13.*

Question 19: This is more of a request instead of a question. It would be very helpful from both the worker protection and scrap metal recycling/waste disposition perspectives if we had both Asbestos and NORM surveys for all of the equipment involved in this RFP. Without this information, bids will need to address the possibility, or absence, of both. Only a suggestion, but if a contractor is ultimately hired to do these surveys, all equipment on site should be surveyed as a cost saving measure for future related activities.

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answer to question No. 17.

Question 20: Waste Quantity, Consistency and Waste Codes – Can LDEQ establish assumed volumes of wastes and associated waste codes, respective consistency of each waste stream, etc? For instance, one tank/vessel may have up to three (3) waste streams present (liquid, sludge/semi-solid, solid/bottoms). Please include drums and storm water throughout the site within containments, tanks, piping, etc.

LDEQ's answer: *Refer to the answers to questions No. 1, 2, 3, 13, and 9.*

Question 21: Lab Cost Clarification – Can LDEQ confirm and clarify that all analysis will be performed by an EPA lab to be contracted and paid for by others? The statement of work indicates the need for an LDEQ accredited laboratory with regard to waste characterization, but changes to the EPA laboratory later in the SOW. Please clarify laboratory analysis with regard to whether the Contractor will incur any expenses related to: sample containers, shipping containers, shipping, sample analysis, electronic deliverables, etc. (those things typically provided by environmental labs).

LDEQ's answer: The EPA laboratory is not able to perform waste disposal characterization analysis; these services must be provided by the successful bidder. Media samples of water, sediment, and soils shall be sent to the EPA laboratory for analysis.

Per SOW Section 3.4.2 The Contractor shall provide all sample containers, ice chest(s), ice and other sample mailing/transportation necessities, including but not limited to tape, bubble wrap, etc. The Contractor shall coordinate with the EPA lab to obtain chain-of-custody forms and sample container labels.

Question 22: Water Discharge – Can LDEQ confirm and clarify that the Contractor should assume all storm water, wash water to be generated from decon activities, etc. can be discharged onsite to the local POTW at no cost to the Contractor? This statement was made during the mandatory site visit.

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answers to questions No. 1, 2, 3, and 13.

Question 23: Can you please provide the size of each tank/vessel, concrete containment, foundation, etc. which shall be deconned, else provide drawing we can perform a take-off, or a total surface area to be deconned as a basis for our bid?

LDEQ's answer: The only information available regarding these issues are contained in the document entitled "Benton Creosote Works, Benton, Louisiana - Closeout Report" dated August 23, 2012, provides an assessment of 15 tanks, and removal of materials from 4 tanks by ACOE, in April, 2012. Contains tank inventory and location map showing current location of tanks on-site". This document is available at DEQ's EDMS at: <http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov/app/doc/view.aspx?doc=8941354&ob=yes>

Question 24: Final Report – Please elaborate on the objective of the Final Certification/Report. During the mandatory site visit, a statement was made that remediation of soils would NOT be performed. Based on this statement, we assume the purpose of the final report is to merely document the work performed, i.e. equipment and structures were deconned, etc. but not to insinuate the site has been cleaned since we aren't supposed to be remediating any soil, only sample soil surrounding various tanks to report anything that might exist. If no clean confirmation samples, this could not be considered a closure report, could it? Please clarify the expectations for this report.

LDEQ's answer: The final report will document all activities conducted toward tanks closure; while we hope for clean closure of most of the subject units, we also realize that "clean closure" may not be feasible

within the confines of this scope of work. For units where clean closure is obtained, we will require a Final Certification/Report of Clean Closure, certified by a professional engineer. In cases where unit cannot be clean closed under this scope of work, the contractor shall provide all documentation of closure activities conducted, along with recommendations for future action required to obtain clean closure. We anticipate that clean closure will be attainable for tanks systems and their concrete secondary containments, but may not be possible for tank's earthen containment.

Question 25: Can you please clarify which areas, and the size of each area, which soil shall be sampled? i.e. reference to surrounding soils sampled for confirmation.

LDEQ's answer: For secondary containment structures, confirmation sampling shall be conducted only within the footprint of the secondary containment structures, consisting of rinsate samples for concrete containment areas and soil samples for earthen containment structures. Any soils outside of the containment structures are outside the scope of this project.

Question 26: Travel Pricing – Does the below bullet from the Pricing Sheet pertaining to all line items, or just Item No. 8?

Travel and other allowable expenses shall be reimbursed in accordance with the Division of Administration State General Travel Regulations, within the limits established for State Employees, as defined in Division of Administration Policy and Procedure Memorandum No. 49.
<http://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osp/Travel/travelPolicy.aspx>

LDEQ's answer: Per Attachment 2 Schedule of Prices 1st and 2nd footnotes, rates for lines 1-5 DO include travel expenses within the bidder rates (i.e., no separate reimbursement). Rates for Lines 6-7 DO NOT include travel expenses within the rates, and travel expense reimbursement for task lines 6-7 shall be in accordance with the PPM.

Question 27: Please confirm that costs associated with transportation and disposal of waste materials generated during the closure work are not to be included in our bid pricing.

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answers to questions No. 1, 2, 3, 13, and 9.

Question 28: (Page 6 of 18 – 2.4) Is the EPA performing confirmatory analysis only; and is the LELAP lab only needed to conduct characterization & profiling analysis?

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answer to question No. 21.

Question 29: (Page 7 of 18 - 2.6) (Bidder sub) is a Hudson Initiative Company. If the proposer is not a certified small entrepreneurship, the RFP does not detail how the points will be allocated. What would constitute 10 points for using a sub(s)?

LDEQ's answer: Regarding Hudson Initiative: In accordance with Division of Administration (DOA) mandate and RFP Sections 2.6 and 4.4, scoring must be as follows:

Proposer Status and Reserved Points:

- Proposer is a certified small entrepreneurship: Full amount of the reserved points
- Proposer is not a certified small entrepreneurship but has engaged one or more certified small entrepreneurship to participate as subcontractors or distributors. Points will be allocated based on the following criteria:
 - the number of certified small entrepreneurship to be utilized
 - the experience and qualifications of the certified small entrepreneurship(s)
 - the anticipated earnings to accrue to the certified small entrepreneurship(s)

For a prime who is not a certified Hudson Initiative firm who proposes to subcontract with certified firm(s), the Department's approach for implementation of the DOA mandate is to create ranges within the three above-referenced areas (number, experience/qualifications, anticipated earnings), apply a subtotal of points earned in the three areas, and average the three subtotals to create total points earned out of 10. The ranges may be summarized briefly as:

- 1) Number of certified subs
 - 1 sub (subtotal of 2 points)
 - 2 subs (subtotal of 4 points)
 - 3 subs (subtotal of 6 points)
 - 4 subs (subtotal of 8 points)
 - 5 or more (subtotal of 10 points)
- 2) Combined relevant experience of certified subs
 - Less than 1 YR (subtotal of 2 points)

- 1-5 YRS (subtotal of 4 points)
- 6-10 YRS (subtotal of 6 points)
- 11-19 YRS (subtotal of 8 points)
- 20 or more YRS (subtotal of 10 points)

- 3) Anticipated earnings of certified subs
- Less than 5% (subtotal of 2 points)
 - 6-10% (subtotal of 4 points)
 - 11-15% (subtotal of 6 points)
 - 16-20% (subtotal of 8 points)
 - More than 20% (subtotal of 10 points)

Question 30: Page 10 of 18 - 3.2.3 (1) (b) Why is a Professional Engineer required over a Professional Geologist? Current state regulations do not require that a design be developed by a professional engineer, but it does require a geologist log samples. Should the specification be changed to remove the professional engineer and replace with a professional geologist? How many of each discipline is LDEQ looking for in the of the key personnel identified with the exception of the Project Manager, Site Supervisor, Project Manager Backup and Site Supervisor Backup?

LDEQ's answer: LAC 33:V.3517 requires the certification of closure by an independent, qualified professional engineer. As per SOW Section 6.4, in accordance with the Louisiana Professional Geoscience Practice Act, if on-site work performed by a geologist does include the practice of geoscience, a current Louisiana Professional Geoscientist License shall be required. In accordance with RS 37:711.12.D. (6) if on-site work performed by a geologist does not include the practice of geoscience, a current Louisiana Professional Geoscientist License shall not be required. The services of a Professional Geologist may be desirable in some cases, but likely unnecessary due to the shallow nature of soil sampling required; a qualified environmental technician would be acceptable for collection of shallow soil samples. Soil confirmation sampling should be limited to approximately two feet below ground surface; and indication of deeper soil impact will be addressed as a separate phase and is outside the scope of this project.

Proposers shall have at least one individual available in each of the following labor categories: Project Manager, Site Supervisor, Project Manager backup, Site Supervisor backup, Professional Engineer, Scientist, Quality Assurance Manager, Environmental Technician and Equipment Operator. Dual assignments (i.e., one individual covering more than one labor category) are acceptable; however, proposers offering excessive dual assignments (i.e., more than two instances of one individual covering more than two labor categories), may receive lower scores during the proposal evaluation process.

Question 31: Page (11 of 18 - 3.2.5) (Bidder sub) is a Louisiana Water Well Driller. How many project descriptions will you need from for the driller experience requirement?

LDEQ's answer: There is no minimum number of entries. The RFP requests information on relevant projects undertaken during the past three (3) years. Three (3) project descriptions for each Louisiana Water Well Driller should be sufficient. It is noted that the requirement for the services of a Louisiana Water Well Driller is included as a contingency and will most likely not be required during the course of this project.

Question 32: (SOW Page 2 of 15 – 3.2) Is AI 1230 the only AI for the site? There are over 1500 files in EDMS AI 1230, which files or back to what date will the team be responsible for reviewing and summarizing?

LDEQ's answer: Agency Interest Number 1230 is the only unique identifier for this site. All pertinent document should be listed in EDMS under the "Media" category of "Hazardous Waste." EDMS files are available in preparing proposals for the work. The contractor will be required to perform the actual demolition and field work regardless of level of file reviews performed. The completion of the SOW tasks are stand alone and do not require a certain level of EDMS file review.

Question 33: (SOW Page 2 of 15 – 3.2) Regarding the current site information - For bid purposes, which areas of the site will not support equipment, trucks, vehicles without the need for temporary roads? If temporary roads are installed can the road bed material remain onsite or will it have to be removed? Do you see the topographic and hydraulic information coming from existing information in EDMS documentation or will the information need to come from Soil Conservation Service Publications? What distance from the site does the population and ecological data need to be developed for? Who does LDEQ anticipate needing to be interviewed (Detail the individuals familiar)?

LDEQ's answer: The contract does not include provisions for building temporary roads. The contractor is responsible for obtaining and preparing work plans under standard good work practices utilizing information sources specified in the RECAP document.

All areas of the facility where heavy equipment will be required should be readily accessible without construction of temporary roads, depending, of course, on rainfall events and site drainage; in the event of wet conditions prohibiting access, work may be delayed until site is adequately drained. In the area of the closed RCRA land disposal unit, special provisions shall be implemented to ensure that the final cover is not compromised.

Background information, such as topographic and hydraulic information and soil conditions, may be taken directly from existing information in EDMS documentation. Population and ecological data within a one-mile radius of the facility is acceptable and should be available from published sources and/or online databases. Opportunities for interview with personnel familiar with facility operations are likely to be limited; personal interviews may be beneficial but are not required. This information need not be extensive in nature and is intended mainly for inclusion into the final report to inform the public regarding the general facility setting.

Question 34: (SOW Page 3 of 15 – 3.3 (4) and (7)) There are no procedures detailed in “Guidance for RCRA Closure of Aboveground Units”. Please provide this information

LDEQ’s answer: Contractor is required to submit procedures for cleaning equipment in the closure plan. Also see answers to questions No. 1, 2, 3, 13, and 9.

The DEQ document “Guidance for RCRA Closure of Aboveground Units” provides guidance on establishing clean closure criteria for tank systems and ancillary equipment. Actual closure procedures, including decontamination procedures, demolition, removal, and disposal/recycling of tank system components, shall be proposed by the bidder based on acceptable industry practices and the best professional judgment of the bidder.

Question 35: Are wipe samples sufficient to document that cleaning objectives for slabs, drip pans and vessels have been met? Are rinsate samples sufficient for this purpose? If not, is there a restriction on slab core depths and location for the collection of samples?

LDEQ’s answer: Wipe samples are no longer used to determine level of decontamination of equipment. Rinsate samples are collected and analyzed in accordance with the Guidance for RCRA Closure of Aboveground Units for any equipment or materials that will not be sent for scrap.

Rinsate samples shall be the method of confirmation sampling for above-ground units, when not sent for scrap. Considering the physical and chemical nature of the contaminants of concern, core sampling is not covered under this SOW.

Question 36: If free phase product is encountered under areas to be demolished, will the contractor be responsible for handling or will this be considered a change in scope?

LDEQ's answer: Contractor is responsible for identifying environmental conditions in the areas noted in the SOW. Contractor is not responsible for any remedial actions for soils or groundwater. In regard to environmental media, only closure confirmation soil sampling is included in this scope of work. Any discovery of free-product or any other indication of a release of hazardous constituents to environmental media (soil and/or groundwater) should be reported immediately to the DEQ Project Manager; any other response action to a release to environmental media is outside the scope of this project, **unless the release is a direct result of the consultant's activity at the site, in which case, it will be the full responsibility of the contractor to mitigate and remediate the release at their expense.**

Question 37: There is no information in the RFP about asbestos or lead-based paint. LAC 33: III Chapter 51 requires that an asbestos survey be completed prior to the demolition. Is there an asbestos survey or will the contractor be responsible to include the cost of a survey? If asbestos is present then can we assume this would be a change in scope to abate? There are painted surfaces on the building and some of the ASTs. Is this paint lead-based paint?

LDEQ's answer: Regarding asbestos, refer to the answer to question No. 17.

Regarding lead, the contractor is responsible for personnel safety when working in areas that potentially present exposures due to lead-based paint, and any other potential COC. The Contractor should employ appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment, and follow all health and safety recommendations in accordance with EPA and OSHA guidelines. This includes practicing good hygiene while at the work site when engaged in activities that may render inert COCs into a form amenable to causing potential exposures.

It will be the responsibility of the contractor/consultant to evaluate and meet the acceptance criteria of the recycling/disposal facility for the demolition materials.

Question 38: What information is available that defines the nature and extent of materials remaining in tanks?

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answers to questions No. 1, 2, 3, and 13.

Question 39: Has waste determinations been made regarding the waste (haz vs. non-haz), quantities of each type of waste, and have any analyses been performed on the waste?

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answer to question No. 9.

Question 40: Has any testing been performed for asbestos containing materials that may be present in buildings, pressure treating vessel, etc.? If not, would a licensed asbestos contractor be required as part of the project?

LDEQ's answer: Refer to the answer to question No. 17.

Question 41: Will the office building be removed as part of the project?

LDEQ's answer: No, office building removal is not part of this project.

Question 42: Please confirm that there are no utilities (electricity, water, etc.) currently present at the facility. If no water, would the fire hydrant located near the highway be available to use?

LDEQ's answer: Contractor shall assume that no utilities will be present, and Contractor shall be self-contained.

Question 43: Does LDEQ expect costs to secure the site (fencing, gates, locks, etc.) be included in the proposal?

LDEQ's answer: The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the front gate will remain secure and that adequate signage is installed.